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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/803,334	03/17/2004	Nicholas W. Oakley	042390.P19161	5583
45209 7590 12/11/2008				
INTEL/BSTZ				
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EXAMINER				
PESIN, BORIS M				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2174				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
12/11/2008		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/803,334

Applicant(s)

OAKLEY ET AL.

Examiner

BORIS PESIN

Art Unit

2174

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 September 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 28-31, 33-35, 37 and 38 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 28-31, 33-35 and 37-38 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/888)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

This communication is responsive to the amendment filed 9/11/2008

Claims 28-31, 33-35 and 37-38 are pending in this application. Claims 28, 33, 37 and 38 are independent claims. In the amendment filed 9/11/2008, claims 28, 33, 35, 37 and 38 were added amended and claims 32 and 36 were canceled. This action is made Final.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 33-35 and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Beaton (US 6037937).

In regards to claim 33, Beaton teaches a method, comprising:

sensing external pressure on a perimeter of a first section of a computer system toward a second section of the computer system, wherein the first section of the computer system comprises a display, and the first section of the computer system substantially overlaps the second section of the computer system (See Figures 10A-10C, Figure 12, the first section is the touch panel/display, the second section is the internal hardware);

translating the external pressure on a perimeter side of the first section to a mouse clicking action associated with the perimeter side for the computer system (See Figures 10A-10C, Figure 12, the perimeter of the first section is the touch panel and when the user presses on the touch panel the contact point acts as a clicking action).

In regards to claim 34, Beaton teaches the method of 33, wherein the second section of the computer system comprises a movement sensor (See Figure 11A).

In regards to claim 35, Beaton teaches the method of 33, wherein the external pressure may be applied at the perimeter of the first section of the computer system. (See Figure 10A)

Claim 38 is similar in scope to claim 33; therefore it is rejected under similar rationale.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.

4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claim 28-31 and 37 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bort (US 7305631) in view of Beaton et al. (US 6037937).

In regards to claim 28, Bort teaches a method, comprising: sensing a directional movement of a computer system on a surface via a first movement sensor (See Abstract); and adjusting information displayed on a display of the computer system, wherein the information displayed is independent from the surface, and the adjusting is correlated to the directional movement of the computer system (See Abstract).

Bort does not specifically teach sensing external pressure on a perimeter of the display toward a movement sensor of the computer system, wherein the display of the computer system substantially overlaps the movement sensor of the computer system; and translating the external pressure on a perimeter side of the display to a mouse click action associated with the perimeter side for the for the computer system.

Beaton teaches sensing external pressure on a perimeter of the display toward a movement sensor of the computer system, wherein the display of the computer system substantially overlaps the movement sensor of the computer system (See Figures 10A-10C, Figure 12, the first section is the touch panel/display, the second section is the internal hardware (movement sensor)); and translating the external pressure on a perimeter side of the display to a mouse click action associated with the perimeter side for the for the computer system (See Figures 10A-10C, Figure 12, the perimeter of the first section is the touch panel and when the user presses on the touch panel the contact point acts as a clicking action).

It would have been obvious at the time of the invention to modify Bort with the teachings of Beaton and include a touchscreen with the motivation to provide the user with a quicker method of selection.

In regards to claim 29, Bort teaches the method of claim 28, wherein the first movement sensor is an optical sensor or a mechanical sensor (See Figure 5a).

In regards to claim 30, Bort teaches the method of claim 28, wherein the directional movement comprises angular rotation of the computer system sensed by the first movement sensor and a second movement sensor (See Figure 9).

In regards to claim 31, Bort teaches the method of claim 28, further comprising: correlating the directional movement of the computer system to a cursor movement on the display of the computer system (See Figure 8C).

Claim 37 is similar in scope to claim 28; therefore it is rejected under similar rationale.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 9/11/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In regards to Applicant's arguments that Bort and Beaton do not teach "sensing external pressure on a perimeter of the display toward a movement sensor of the computer system, wherein the display of the computer system substantially overlaps the movement sensor of the computer system; and translating the external pressure on a perimeter side of the display to a mouse click action associated with the perimeter side for the for the computer system", the Examiner respectfully disagrees. As illustrated in

the rejection of claim 28 above, the combination of Bort with Beaton teaches all of the claimed limitations. The Applicant has not explained, or attempted to explain, why Bort and Beaton do not teach the claim elements.

In regards to Applicant's arguments that Beaton does not teach "sensing external pressure on a perimeter of a first section of a computer system toward a second section of the computer system, wherein the first section of the computer system comprises a display, and the first section of the computer system substantially overlaps the second section of the computer system; translating the external pressure on a perimeter side of the first section to a mouse clicking action associated with the perimeter side for the computer", the Examiner respectfully disagrees. As illustrated in the rejection of claim 33 above, Beaton teaches all of the claimed limitations. The Applicant has not explained, or attempted to explain, why Beaton does not teach the claim elements.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Inquiry

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to BORIS PESIN whose telephone number is (571)272-4070. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday except every other Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Hong can be reached on (571) 272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Boris Pesin/
Examiner, Art Unit 2174